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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket Number (Optional)	
		TBM	1
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail	Application N	umber .	Filed
in an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]	10/813,421 3/30/2004		
on <u>Aug 3, 2007</u>	First Named Inventor		
Signature / Lot of Market	MICHAEL R. HARTER		
•	Art Unit Examiner		
name ROBERT J. HARTER	362	26	NGUYEN, TRAN N.
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.			
This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.			
The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s).  Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.			
I am the		0	
applicant/inventor.	- / Lte & blee		
assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)	Signature		
	ROBERT J. HARTER  Typed or printed name		
-attorney-or-agent-of-record- 32,031	6	08-519-	1400
		Tele	phone number
attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.	8/3/2007		
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34	_	<del>//</del>	Date
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assigneds of record of the entire	interest or thei	r rangasantativa(s)	are required

forms are submitted.

Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below\*.

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 132. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11, 1.14 and 41.6. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.



## THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN THE APPLICATION OF: Michael R. Harter et al

GROUP: 3626

U. S. SERIAL NO: 10/813,421

EXAMINER: Nguyen, Tran N.

FILING DATE: March 30, 2004

Atty. Doc. No: TBM

FOR: Method for Identifying Allergens and Other Influencing Agents That may Cause a

Reaction

I certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop AF; Commissioner for Patents; P.O. Box 1450; Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on Aug. 3, 2007

Robert J. Harter,

Reg. 32,031

date

La Crosse, Wisconsin August 3, 2007

## PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Commissioner for Patents

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

This is in response to the Final Rejection mailed May 4, 2007. The applicants requests review of the Final Rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request. This request is being filed with a notice of appeal in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31. The review is requested for the reasons stated on the attached sheets.

## **Applicant's Reasons for the Requested Review**

The applicants claim a novel method for identifying a person's allergies. The method eliminates the need for using what are perhaps the two most common types of allergy testing: 1) skin-prick test, and 2) elimination diet (see pg. 2, line 26 - pg. 3, line 13 of the subject application).

The rejection of the applicant's claims rely on two references: Berkkow and Evans. Berkow proposes the elimination diet (Berkow, pg. 329, paragraph entitled "Diagnosis") or the skin-prick test (Berkow, pg. 650, paragraph #4). Evans teaches a computerized system for maintaining medical records. The Evans system has nothing to do with determining a person's allergies, it just keeps a computerized record of them.

With the applicants' invention, a patient enters a daily log of whatever foods they normally eat and any reactions they may experience. The method involves no skin-prick test nor requires any prescribed diet such as an elimination diet. The patient just records whatever they happen to eat. After recording several weeks or months of data, the applicants' program automatically analyzes the information to determine if any significant mathematical correlations exist between a reaction and any of the foods, whereby a high positive correlation identifies which foods are most likely causing the reaction.

This concept is defined in claim 1, which specifically recites: "computing a plurality of correlations corresponding to the plurality of possible influencing agents as each of the plurality of possible influencing agents relate to the reaction; and based on the plurality of correlations, determining and displaying the suspect influencing agent." The cited prior art fails to disclose this element of the applicants' invention. Thus, this is a clear omission of an essential element needed for a prima facia rejection.

One factual error of the rejection pertains to the applicants' Claim 1. The Examiner states "Berkow also teaches that patterns of symptoms may be correlated to environmental exposure...;" however, Berkow does not say this. On pg. 650, paragraph 4, Berkow actually says, "results are correlated with the pattern of symptoms and related to environmental exposures." Berkow's statement is a little confusing, but it appears that

Berkow is saying that the results are correlated with the pattern of symptoms, and the results are related to environmental exposures. The applicant is having difficulty making sense of this, but the fact that Berklow clearly states, "the results are correlated with the pattern of symptoms" appears to mean that the **test results and the symptoms** are compared for correlation, whereas in the case of the applicants' invention, the **exposures** and the symptoms are compared for correlation – the difference being: Berkow uses the skin prick test, and the applicant does not.

For these reasons and others mentioned in the applicant's response submitted on March 1, 2007, the applicants submit that the final rejection mailed May 4, 2007 relies on clear factual errors and omissions of essential elements needed for a prima facia rejection.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert J. Harter (Reg: 32,031) Patent Agent for Applicants

608-519-1400